

DOUGLAS-FIR-GOLDEN CHINQUAPIN/DWARF OREGONGRAPE

Pseudotsuga menziesii-*Castanopsis chrysophylla*/*Berberis nervosa*

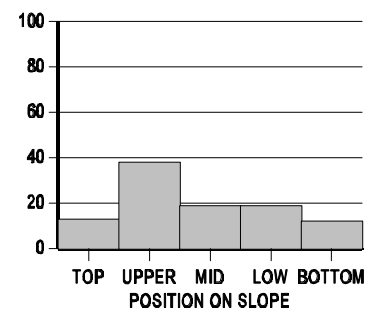
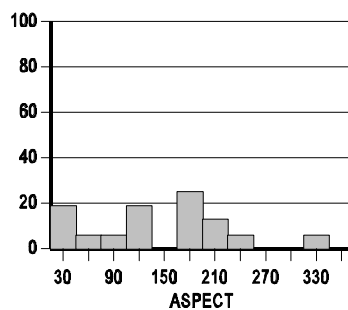
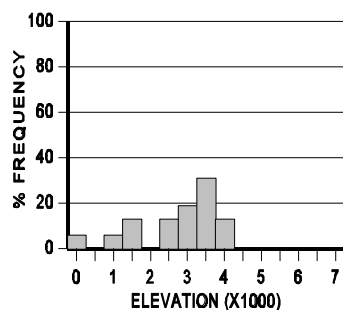
PSME-CACH6/BENE2 (N=16; FS=16)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Applegate Ranger District, Rogue River National Forest, all ranger districts of the Siskiyou National Forest, and the Tiller and North Umpqua Ranger Districts, Umpqua National Forest. It may also occur on adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This is one of the lower elevation Douglas-fir associations. Golden chinquapin, a rocky site indicator, is common, generally with covers greater than 15 percent. This Association is moist and cool.

Soils. Parent material is mostly sandstone, pumice, or andesite, with some breccia and mudstone. Average surface rock cover is 3 percent, with 19 percent gravel. Soils are generally deep but can be shallow, with an average depth of greater than



32 inches. Based on two plots sampled, surface texture is loam with 90 percent stones or cobbles. Subsurface texture is loam with 95 percent stones.

Environment. Elevation averages 2910 feet. Aspects vary, though tend not to be northwest. Slope averages 35 percent and ranges from 7 to 67 percent. This Association may be found on any slope position.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is low for the Series, averaging 28 species. The overstory is dominated by Douglas-fir and sugar pine. The understory is dominated by Douglas-fir and golden chinquapin, both with covers generally greater than 15 percent. Tanoak, Pacific madrone, canyon live oak, white fir, and sugar pine are common associates. Western hemlock, incense-cedar, Pacific yew, and Pacific dogwood are common. Dwarf Oregongrape, baldhip rose, and red huckleberry are frequent shrubs, while salal, Pacific blackberry, Pacific rhododendron, and vine maple are common. Rattlesnake-plantain and common beargrass are frequently occurring herbs, while common prince's-pine, western twinflower, and braken are common. Moss cover averages 11 percent.

Upper layer tree cover is high, averaging 71 percent. Mid-layer tree cover is intermediate for the Series, averaging 36 percent, while lower layer tree cover is low, averaging 27 percent. High shrub and low shrub covers are intermediate for the Series, averaging 28 and 47 percent, respectively. Herb/grass cover is low, averaging 16 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				2
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	54	7
Sugar pine	PILA	75	10	
<u>Understory trees</u>				9
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	18	10
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	69	19	
Tanoak	LIDE3	63	11	
Pacific madrone	ARME	56	6	
Canyon live oak	QUCH2	56	5	
White fir	ABCO	56	4	
Sugar pine	PILA	56	3	
<u>Shrubs</u>				
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	94	6	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	88	2	
Red huckleberry	VAPA	81	3	
Salal	GASH	69	35	
Pacific blackberry	RUUR	63	1	
Pacific rhododendron	RHMA3	50	16	
<u>Herbs</u>				
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	81	1	
Common beargrass	XETE	75	2	
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	69	2	
Western twinflower	LIBOL	50	7	
Braken	PTAQ	50	1	
Western sword-fern	POMU	44	6	